

PUNCHED BECAUSE OF TWENTY-FIVE CENT FARE

Tony Michelbach Files a Complaint That Indicates Real War Has Broken Out Among the Taxicabbers.

War has broken out among the taxicab men over the 25-cent fare, according to Tony Michelbach, the first of the taxicabbers to lower the price of taxi rides to two-bits. Tony appeared at the station house this morning and filed a complaint against Ray Clark, a taxi chauffeur. He said Clark punched him at the stand at First street and Central avenue a short time before, because he refused to raise the taxi rate back to 25 cents.

Michelbach alleges that Clark approached him and demanded that he raise his fare to 50 cents.

"I will not," Michelbach says he said.

Then you'll go to the hospital or the cemetery," Clark exclaimed, according to Michelbach. Then, Michelbach says, Clark punched him. The complaint followed.

Clark's hearing will be held tomorrow morning before Judge Craig.

Michelbach says he will stick to the 25-cent fare in spite of all attempts to intimidate him.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT STORE

A beautiful lot of the pretty Makah round baskets with covers just received. All sizes—just what you have been looking for.

John Lee Clarke
Incorporated.
Indian Goods and Souvenirs

OPEN EVERY NIGHT

CHRISTMAS TREE MUSIC WILL BE SPLENDID

Every Church Choir in Albuquerque Will Join in Singing Carols at the Municipal Festival.

CHILDREN OF SCHOOLS LEARNING THE SONGS

Children, crippled, or for any reason unable to walk to the municipal Christmas tree, sick people and patients in the city's various hospitals, will be taken to the festival Christmas eve in automobiles. Announcement of this arrangement was made this morning by Mrs. Neill H. Field of the general arrangements committee, who stated that Col. D. K. H. Sellers had undertaken this part of the work. Those who wish to take advantage of the offer should telephone Colonel Sellers' phone 828, at once.

Announcement that the sick and lame, as well as the healthy, hearty boys and girls of Albuquerque, will have an opportunity to see the municipal Christmas tree and take part in the festival on Christmas eve, was the most interesting development today in the rapidly culminating plans for the big celebration.

Col. D. K. H. Sellers has undertaken to see to it that every boy or girl, and every grown-up, who because of sickness, injury or other affliction cannot walk to the corner of First and Central, will be taken there on Christmas eve in an automobile. Colonel Sellers has undertaken to provide a sufficient number of automobiles for this purpose. This plan applies to everyone, and especially to children and to the patients in the city's various hospitals. Any person, and especially his child, who is unable to walk to the tree and who wishes to go, should telephone to Colonel Sellers, phone 828, leaving name and address. The names and addresses of all should be submitted by the end of this week, so that ample provision for cars may be made.

Splendid Music Being Prepared.
Another interesting announcement came from the general committee today. It was stated that every church choir in Albuquerque had agreed to join in the musical features of the festival. For days the children in the public schools have been at work learning the Christmas carols. The teachers are directing the rehearsals, which are being held daily. The children, who will form the bulk of the chorus, will be led by the trained voices of the various church choirs. The music promises to be literally splendid. Several hundred voices, all familiar with the various carols, will take part, and the singing undoubtedly will be the most noteworthy choral effort ever made here.

Big Reductions on all Dolls. The Leader.



Many Unique

And attractive designs in Electric Chafing Dishes, Coffee Percolators, Tea Samovars make them distinctive Christmas Gifts long to be remembered. Give something this year worth while, something out of the ordinary, that both the giver and the recipient will be proud of.

REMEMBER THAT WE ARE GIVING FREE CHANCES ON THREE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES TO BE GIVEN AWAY ON THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS. ONE CHANCE WITH EVERY PURCHASE MADE. BE SURE AND ASK FOR YOUR CHANCE.

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

502 W. Central,

Phone 98

TEN DAY VACATION FOR PUPILS OF CITY SCHOOLS

City School Superintendent John Milne announced today that the city schools will close for the Christmas vacation on Wednesday, December 23, to remain closed until January 4.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CONQUERED

A New Yorker of wide experience has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 1233 A, Station E, New York City, will mail his book free on request.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, many vigor, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to satisfy mortal desire.

CHINESE WRITE TO OUR MINISTER AND SIGN WITH BLOOD

American Diplomat Receives Line of Unusual Communication in Which Orientals Seek Intervention With the Japs.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Peking, Nov. 30.—The American minister, Paul S. Reinsch, has received several letters from Chinese signed with their own blood. One or two of them appeal for mediation with the Japanese, others ask that America attempt to ease a cessation of the war in Europe. It is the custom of Chinese to sign letters or even to write them with their own blood in place of ink, when the reason for writing is grave or nobly inspired. The saying is that the writer "ent off a finger and wrote with his blood," but as a rule a small puncture in the skin supplies sufficient blood for the writing of a letter.

This has started a government of national savings bank, but as the poor people are not accustomed to depositing their money for safekeeping, where he may have such confidence in his own way, and therefore he is likely to be in any kind of employment. In his vacations he has worked as a teacher, a day laborer, as an office assistant and various other things.

The above picture is several years old, but is a good likeness. He is tall, very robust, with a kindly, frank, honest smile; has dark bushy brown eyes, gives the impression of being athletic. He is a good "mixer," and is likely to have favorite popular wherever he is.

Friends meeting one evening to answer the description are urged to direct their attention to this and to notify me immediately, enclosing address.

E. Benjamin, 722 Fourteenth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DALLAS M'DANIEL MAKES GETAWAY FROM AFRICA

Adventurer Who Sallied Forth Into Unknown Seas With Buffalo Jones Arrives Safe and Sound in Liverpool.

The rescue of Dallas McDaniel, notorious "cowboy" who was stranded on the west coast of Africa when the war broke up the Gorilla hunting expedition of Buffalo Jones, in which McDaniel had enlisted, is related in this week's issue of the *Post-News-World* as follows:

Joe Beagle is in receipt of another letter from Dallas McDaniel. It appears that he has at last been able to get away from Africa and is now in Liverpool, England, or off the water somewhere between that place and New York. The letter bears a date line of November 22, and, barring the introduction, is as follows:

"We arrived in Liverpool this morning and, I think, we will leave here in a few days for New York. Mr. Jones is in New York and Mother and wife are still in Africa. Meantime has gone to London to see the United States consul, as the government will have to send us home if we ever get there. We had a hard time coming from Africa, where shipwrecked once in the Bay of Biscay, and our ship was on fire for two days off the African coast; also we were chased by the German gunboats. Got a letter today from Jones and he said that he was trying to raise the money to pay us off when we landed there, but I don't think he can get it. Well, I have had some pretty tough times, but have had good health except for one spell over in Africa. I am sure big and fat. We were blockaded in Africa and no ships came to Cape Lopez; that was the reason you could not hear from me. This war is something fierce, you can't get around much on water in this part of the world. The Germans sunk two English ships just behind the one we were on just before we reached the Cameroons Islands. We are going to try to sail on the Mauritania which leaves here the 14th, if we do, we will be in New York in eight days."

—Full of fight and confident of easy victory," he says, "our young regiments started to march against the enemy. We were quite certain that Providence had endowed the English with long legs to facilitate their running away the faster. Thus we advanced by long and short marches through Flanders, the great cemetery. We were delighted with the beautiful Flemish landscape and with the inhabitants, whose language we soon managed to understand, even as they speedily came to understand ours."

"We thought of the English soldiers as the comic papers are wont to portray them. There were a few who warned us against possible underestimation of the enemy, but their misgivings were quieted by our pointing out that those were mercenary troops, hired at a few pence a day, out of patriotism and incapable of sacrifice."

"Sooner than we thought we were upon the enemy. First we came upon a dead Englishman, then two wounded English officers, then an English prisoner. The prouder naturally was of great interest to our soldiers. 'Wonder if the mercenary can shoot?' we asked ourselves. An hour later some of his comrades gave us an answer to that question. They gave us a clear, practical demonstration—such a clear demonstration that our halting was reduced to half its original size in a few encounters. We suddenly realized that the English mercenaries could not be routed with mere musketry, and that these smooth-faced gentlemen used the long legs not always for running away, but sometimes for desperate and dangerous charges."

"The English infantry which opposed us at Ypres must be considered among their best troops. They defended their positions with energy and skill and when driven back tried again and again to recover the lost ground. In these endeavors they were supported efficiently by the fire of their field artillery. They had also transported heavy naval guns to Ypres, and the English shells and shrapnel caused enormous damage among our troops."

"As the surrounding of the English forces by our troops made itself more and more felt, the English infantry tried again and again to break through our lines, particularly in the vicinity of Bessieres, though without success. In one of these attacks 569 English soldiers and twenty officers fell into our hands."

The English trenches were mostly arranged as to be quite invisible to the naked eye. When we had got into the first trenches we were astonished at their systematic construction

JAFFA'S

We have just opened a fresh assortment of Beef Sausage, consisting of RING, WEINERS, KNACKS and LIVER SAUSAGE.

WE ALSO HAVE
IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, IMPORTED ROQUEFORT, IMPORTED LIMBURGER, CAMEMBERT, SIERRA, NEUCHATEL, IOWA CREAM.

We have a new supper specialty; it is very delicious. Tenderloin of Salmon, from the very best Royal Chinook fish. In oval cans: two sizes. Per can, 25c and 45c.

SPECIAL FOR TODAY ONLY

Swift's Premium Bacon by the side; per pound, 30c.

Bakery Department

Do you know how many kinds of bread we bake? Surely one kind will suit you. Any of it is good.

Pullman Sandwich Loaf, 15c

Jaffa's Home-Made, 10c

Cream Loaf, 5c

Milk or Steam Loaf, 5c

Vienne Loaf in two sizes, 5c and 10c

Rye with caraway seed, two sizes, 5c and 10c

Graham Bread, 5c

Twiss Bread with poppy seed, 5c

Pumpernickle Bread Loaf, 10c

We also have a complete assortment of Rolls and Cakes

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

Jaffa Grocery Co.

"Good Things to Eat"

GROCERS AND BAKERS

Phones 31 and 32

Mail Orders Solicited

as regards depth, side protection against splintering of shells, breast-work and flooring. The trenches were nearly all excellently arranged for a long stand. We were particularly astonished at the iron and steel work built into the breastworks. The loops were designed with an eye to maximum comfort. Our men occupied there a great store of excellent preserves, corn beef and ham, and many also secured one of the shaving outfit which every English soldier carries.

"When we had taken a position it frequently occurred that we found a disproportionate number of dead to the very few living defenders. We soon discovered that a large number of the 'dead' were shamming and these were easily tickled into life with a bayonet."

"In some cases the English had dug trenches but had not occupied them, and to despatch as had not fired round-trip and similar shots along the breastworks."

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FOUGHT GERONIMO WILL NOW RAISE CHICKENS

Colonel Hatfield, Dashing Figure in Army Life of Southwest in Dangerous Days, Quits Active Service at 64.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 15.—Colonel C. A. P. Hatfield commanding the Second cavalry brigade, and ranking colonel in the United States army, retired last week after 16 years service.

It is a far cry from fighting Apaches to raising chickens, but Colonel Hatfield is laying down the sword to engage in the poultry business.

"My intention is to settle down near Baltimore and raise chickens, ducks and squabs," said Colonel Hatfield, with a smile, when he was asked what his plans for the future were. "I've made a study of the subject, know all about incubators, and I believe I will succeed."

"Won't you feel lost without the activity of army life?"

"No, I don't think so. After a man has spent 16 years in the army and has reached his sixtieth birthday, he begins to feel willing to let others take his place."

Going to Mississippi.

Colonel Hatfield will leave soon, going to Mississippi and thence to Rochester, N. Y., to meet his wife.

Nine years of Colonel Hatfield's career were spent in the southwest, New Mexico and Arizona, from 1887 to 1896. Six years of that time were in southern Arizona, so that he knows this country better than most of the old-timers. In those days Douglas and Naco were not on the map. There was no El Paso & San Joaquin railroad. Coke was carted by wagon from Fairbank to Bisbee.

Fought Geromino.

It was because of his gallant services while in southern Arizona fighting Geromino, the celebrated Apache chief, that he was created major. Colonel Hatfield is full to the brim with "tum" stories.

"Once Chiricahua Apaches were loose about the best Indian fighters I have ever known," Colonel Hatfield remarked this morning, as a number of old friends went over old times with him. "I remember on one occasion when a party of only 20 of them surprised us from Mexico by way of Shonto, Lupe canyon and made a raid up toward Fort Apache, stealing everything they could get their hands on and killing all whites in sight. They went out again where Naco is now.

Good Bites.

There were two regiments of United States soldiers and 200 scouts about here on the lookout, but we could not get close enough to make a capture. The Indians were seen by a number of whites, but the whites never lived to tell the tale. A number of the army couriers were killed. When we pressed them hard they would stab their horses and take to the mountain tops. The Indians they left with their soft projectiles could not follow. They knew where to get water and where live on the mountain tops sometimes for weeks, subsisting on grubs, worms, if necessary, meanwhile watching all the surrounding country for soldiers. The Chiricahuas were the terror, not only of the whites but of the other Indian tribes. One Chiricahua was worth six other Indians in a night."</